The Evening Cimes

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The Great Strike.

The hope entertained in Pittsburg yesterday that some basis of settlement might be reached which would bring the steel troubles to an end before the general strike order should become effective, has been completely disappoint-

bor, through its president, Samuel sympathy and contributions of money for the support of strikers. But it may also cover an intention to call out Federation members from the iron fur- further developments. naces and mines which supply the Steel serious than otherwise it would be.

All authorities are still at sea in re-Only the event can settle that question, There appears to be no doubt, however, that a large addition to the army of idle workmen will at once result. It is estimated that about forty-five thousand of employment because of it. The labor leaders are reported as expecting that a Monday morning. The Steel Trust officials do not think compliance with the strike order will go so far, but nobody on either side knows even approximately what will happen.

The fact cannot be dodged that there is grave danger of violence and blood-shed in the situation. The men in the Sheet Mill at Carnegie have notified the superintendent that they will lay down their tools tonight, defying him to open with non-union men. The works and town are thoroughly picketed, strangers suspected of being employed by the operating company are being expelled, and the intending strikers threaten to wreck a train which is expected tomorrow, or tomorrow night, bringing a force of laborers with which to resume operations on Monday. Similar indications of approaching trouble are reported from other localities. We are afraid that the coming fortnight will witness some desperate deeds.

The clash cannot long be postponed. The Steel Trust is giving blow for blow, and the temper of men in both camps is growing uglier as the play develops. The announcement yesterday that the Dewees Wood plant at McKeesport moved to the Kiskiminetas Valley, created great dismay in the town. The spent their lives in the service and own their own homes. But the worst has not yet happened to McKeesport. It is said that, if the men in the great tube mills, which employ eight thousand hands, shall strike tomorrow this great plant also will be broken up and established elsewhere. Should that be done the ruin of the town would be inevitable. The trust mills at Youngstown, Ohio, are to be moved to a point near Pittsburg, and it seems to be the intention of the combination magnates to pursue this policy of concentration in all cases where local conditions and public sentiment threaten their ability to open up with non-union workers.

One does not need to be a prophet to predict a bitter and violent struggle gret. before the war between a billion dollars and a hundred thousand men shall be brought to a close. The business interests of seventy-odd million people not directly, and most not even remotely, concerned in the controversy, are being jeopardized, and perhaps may be nearly paralyzed as a result of the struggle. The situation is one to make thoughtful persons wonder if a compulsory arbitration system would not be as good a thing for this country as it has proven to be for New Zealand.

M. de Witte's Possible Visit.

of Finance, visits this country it will whites. Money for educational purposis not impossible that it may lead up to some medification of our present from the negroes is to condemn them t that this eminent Russian could say prolong it indefinitely. would have any weight with the nominal leaders of the Republican party, who take their inspiration and instructions from the trust magnates exclusively. But there are people in the United States who have large business interests that have not yet been swalple might be influenced by the opinions of a man who is justly regarded as one

of the world's greatest financiers. It is intimated that M. de Witte might not be pleasantly received, and it may be that he would not care to meet the chief financial officer of the United States; for, as is well known, Mr. Gage has, in effect, accused the Russion Minister of untruthfulness in denying that any sugar bounty was paid in his country. Possibly M. de Witte would be willing to overlook the "discourtesy" of such an imputation, and make his visit an occasion for the premotion of that international good-feeling that has so long prevailed between the Empire of the Czar and the great Western Republic. It is to be hoped so, at all events for there is no reason to doubt that Mr. Gage could learn a good deal even from one short hour's conference with M. de

lear to many others that Europe has one just about as far as she is willing o in carrying on a completely one-side mmerce with the United States, M. le Witte can, if he will (and he probably vill), make Mr. Gage understand that the time has come when if we expect anything like free access to European narkets we must concede something in eturn. The fundamental theory apon which our prohibitive tariffs have been pheld, that Europe must buy from us, whether we take anything in exchange or not, will not fit the present situation. reference to cotton, but to almost nothing else.

There may be those who think that a Secretary who will deliberately jeoparnot capable of learning much about in- in after life. nol trade, but if so, they are

and forceful instructor. It does not folmight learn in this way would have born there. much effect in modifying his policy, for there are influences behind the Administration that are far stronger than Frederic tersely sums up the conseanything in the way of either instruc- quences by saying that the natives of tion or argument can be.

War in South America.

According to a despatch from Caraeas, by way of Willemstad, Island of Northern States of America, consumpval demonstration in Venezuelan and sort. When the general health is good, Gompers, yesterday, may mean merely Colombian waters, today asserts that such adaptations are often possible; but

A little analysis of the situation will The Northerner, taking up his residence Trust with raw material. In that event serve to show the reader that "all the situation would be rendered more things come to him who waits," if he happens to be a bloated trust. Colombia is a stronger State than Venezuela gard to the number of men who will and has a bigger army. Hence the the inhabitants who have lived there respond to Shafter's order tomorrow. chances of war would favor Colombia in all their lives indignantly repudiate the ordinary circumstances. As it is, they are more than favorable, since President Castro of Venezuela has a rebellion in the interest of the Asphalt Trust's friend Andrade on his hands, at the are now involved in the strike, or out same time he is compelled to fight a foreign foe.

He has also the enmity of the Washhundred thousand more will be out on ington Administration, and its open support of the trust in the local asphalt United States menacing his coast, Castro probably will consider that his cup of woe is full and overflowing.

By that time his fate will be sealed, grain of sense he will dismiss the judges of the High Federal Court, hang the Warner-Quinlan syndicate representatives, and surrender the Bermudez deposits in toto to the Asphalt Trust. In that way he would make himself persona grata in Washington in three would be moral suasion, or, if that did probably some day will lead to trouble. not work, armed intervention. Castro may not know it, but there is enough asphalt in the political and military situation that confronts him to make it alarmingly sticky.

The South Carolina Campaign. The character of the South Carolina campaign is one to be deeply regretted. The political differences which have would be immediately dismantled and sprung up between Senators McLaurin there is no good reason why the questions at issue should not be discussed to consult with Mr. Kruger. It is probamill has been operation for fifty years and many of the workers in it have the following the workers are and one of the workers a together, represent the Statehood of about shaking their fists in each others' faces, it is a style of argumentation that is neither dignified nor convincing It indicates that whatever may be the nature of their political antagonisms. their personal antipathies are still stronger. Their personal dislike of each other may not be entirely within their control, but it seems that they might keep their language within the limits of decorum and propriety. Their failure to do so is suggestive of a lack of selfpoise and due regard for Senatorial dignity which all must observe with re

Nor is the campaign, as a whole, one to be especially admired. The views expressed by Representative Talbert on the subject of the negro's education and suffrage will find very little approval outside the most extreme anti-negro element in certain portions of the South. Mr. Talbert, who is the candidate for Governor, is reported as being "opposed to using the white man" money for the education of the negro. That neither shows a good spirit nor i it broad-gauged statesmanship. The negroes constitute one-half or more of the population of South Carolina, while If M. de Witte, the Russian Minister | the wealth is chiefly in the hands of the be something of a social event, and it es must, of necessity come mainly from the whites, and to withhold the benefits commercial policy. Of course, nothing perpetual ignorance, or, at least, to

It is the worst possible policy to pur

sue a course the natural result of which will be to keep one-half of a State' population in a condition of profound ignorance. Back of this sentiment lies the fear that if the negroes are edu cated they will become a political faclowed up by the trusts, and such peo- tor of force in the State. This idea was expressed by Senator Tillman and ex Representative Johnson. So they will but it should be obvious that it is utterly impracticable to keep the negroes forever in ignorance, and therefore it is in the highest degree unwise to adopt policy the effect of which will be t range the negroes all on one side of every political issue that may arise Especially is this true now, when the whites are showing a disposition is break ranks and divide up politically With the ballot in their hands and al fied even with a small fraction of the whites, the negroes would be an irresistible power in the State if they all coted together. And this it is the part of wise statesmanship to prevent in ev ery proper way. But to keep the negroe in ignorance by denying them the benefits of school money, and at the sam time to encourage ignorance among the whites by such provisions as the One thing that the Secretary can al- "grandfather clause" is the very reverse

nost certainly learn is the fact already of wise statesmanship, and it bodes nothing of good to the State of South

Fruit in Ireland.

Some ardent Irish patriots have been carrying on a discussion in the columns of a New York paper, regarding the exellence of the products of Ireland. One enthusiastic Celt goes so far as to claim that in the matter of fruits, wheat, and salubrity of climate, Ireland is mistress of the world. Another, more cautious, is inclined to think that Patriot No. 1 looks upon these things The contention still holds good with through the rose-colored spectacles of memory, and that not having set foot on "the ould sod" since the days of boyhood, his ideas of its beauties and luxuries are somewhat exaggerated. He dize a trade of many millions, and one reminds the reader that in boyhood the that is rapidly increasing, in order to wild grape or strawberry seems more collect duties on a handful of sugar, is luscious than the tropical fruit tasted

There may be something in this, but Mr. Gage probably can there is another reason for the contenigs, and there is no doubt | tion of the ardent Irish gentleman that and find M. de Witte a clear the Irish climate is healthy and adverse low that anything which Mr. Gage all these properties, to those who are

The climate of the west coast of Ireland is soft, moist, and mild. Harold time. In reply to a question by Commistion and produces some kind of disease. in certain districts of Maryland, Alabama, or Louisiana, is likely to be attacked by malaria or fever, and to pronounce the district unhealthy, while charge and say that there is no healthier spot in the United States. All this goes to prove that human beings, like plants, cannot always be transplanted with impunity, and that in at least five cases out of ten people thrive best either where they were born and bred, or in some region with similar atmosphere and customs.

The arrest recently in Morocco of the war, to complicate his troubles. When he sees the monster warships of the Berlin from that country, has excited interest in European political circles. At the same time the Sultan of Morocco sent the special mission to England and Germany, he despatched another to Paris and By that time his fate will be sealed, and so clearly settled that if he has a they tend to give prominence to the Morocco question at an inopportune time have caused irritation in Germany. The Kaiser and Great Britain have nearly a common interest in preserving the status quo on the northwest corner of Africa, and the Berlin Foreign Office, it is said will support the British Government in whatever diplomatic action it may take. winks of a cassowary's tail. Then Co-lombia's invasion would be "threaten-ranean littoral of Morocco, and on the ing American interests," and there Straits of Gibraitar are well known, and

The regular quarterly monarchical plot has made its appearance in Brazil. It always does so on time with the punctuality of the sea serpent at a Jersey coast resort. The Government at Rio Janeiro is somewhat exercised, and arrests have been made, but the movement is not likely to amount to much. South American plots nearly always manage to include

It is reported from South Africa that and Tillman are broad and radical, but Mr. Steyn, late President of the Orange Free State, is about to start for Europe reports concerning the aged exile's sanity are true. It is an interesting coinci-South Carlolina, denounce each other dence that Steyn himself has been more as boodlers and bribe-takers, and talk than once suspected of mental alienation.

It is said that in the sham battle recent ly fought between British warships, the fleet that was defending the English coast was theoretically wiped out. Some alarm has been expressed in England over the result. But our "cousins" across the sea may cheer themselves with the reflec tion that the fleet which did the wiping any country that is seriously thinking of invading England will do well to bear mind that there is a wide margin of difference between a sham battle and a real

Happy Spain.

(From the Mexican Herald.)

Spain has another cause for gratification or sorting how during the heated term in the states admirals and capitains and bo'sun' are quarreling over the "History of the famerican War." No one reads of any 1 can war. No one reads of any lamenta-from Spain regarding her lost colonies; ahe no rewards for their being brought safe ound. She has plenty of capital at home, namages to substitute religious riots for the me colonial wars, and the riots far less sive, involving only broken heads and win-

King Locomotive.

(From the New York Tribune.) After all, the Yankee has little to comp lis railway trains already make better spe hose of Europe. They are more comfort ar. And the fares are only about a qua And the tares are only about a quarter as as in Great Britain. And yet American run through a less densely populated re-and receive less patronage a mile. That pay dividends under such circumstances is evidence as to the quality of the American motive.

A Bad Start.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)
strike already begins to suggest a big
It is overburdened with all the disadvanof a bad start. Its beginning was characi by a palpable bluder. The basis
of sm is union. The strength of unionism is
The cause of spionism must at least comitself to the united before there can be any de assurance that they will go to war in ,

A Man of Science, (From the Philadelphia Enquirer.)

is reported that Andrew Carnegie vill geted rector of Aberdeen University. We can think of the language of the late Cap'e the: "If your poor mother could know that were a man of science, Ed'ard, she would urprised, indeed? Yes, verily!"

Another Boycott.

A Dark Gutlook.

(From the Boston Herald.)

Probably Sand-Filtered.

(From the Atlanta Journal.) Congress will drink a new kind of water winter—on the side.

TO DEAL WITH THE TRUSTS. The Strike's Influence on the Industrial Commission's Report.

The great steel strike promises to exercise considerable influence in the matter of the report of the Industrial Commison, to be presented to Congress next inter, and the testimony of Charles M. chwab, President of the United States teel Corporation, before that body will orm a most interesting part of that re-Mr. Schwab's evidence is now being newed by the sub-commission assigned the duty of revising the testimony

A corrected proof of Mr. Schwab's testimony has just been received from that centleman by the Industrial Commission. In view of Mr. Schwab's statements be-Mr. Schwab, rather than J. P. Morgan, is the real lender of the great corporation's forces against the Amaigamated Association.

At the hearing where Mr. Schwab appeared the members of the Commission cerned diffident to ore the Commission and his experience

the Irish climate is healthy and adverse to consumption. Very probably it has to some extent, doubtless, to the overpowering sense of awe in interrogating a man reputed to be drawing 31,000,000 a

sioner Farquhar, Mr. Schwab said: "This is what I say after a careful fective, has been completely disappointed, and it seems now evident that there will be war to the knife until one or will be war to the knife until one or will be war to the knife until one or under the Colombian Minister of War to the knife under the Colombian Minister of War to the knife under the Colombian Minister of War to the Colombian Minister of War to the knife under the Colombian Minister of War to th will be war to the knile until one or other of the belligerents shall suffer other of the belligerents shall suffer defeat.

The pledge of "moral and financial assistance" to the Amalgamated Asson" to the Amalgamated Asson wire the two countries, therefore, appears to assistance to the Amalgamated Asson will be attacked by the same level. If I were a better workman—quicker, smart-diation, made by the Federation of Laciation, made by the Federation of Laciation, made by the Federation to make a powerful naciation, the two countries, therefore, appears to be inevitable. The New York paper which on yesterday called upon the claim of the dry, cold climate ability, on exactly the same level. If I were a better workman—quicker, smart-diation, made by the Samuel of the dry, cold climate ability, on exactly the same level. If I were a better workman—quicker, smart-diation, made by the Samuel of the Mary canned measure to stocked and on the two countries, therefore, appears to be adout the involved states Navy ability, on exactly the same level. If I were a better workman—quicker, smart-diation to make a powerful naccan and the training ships.

Wide discussion has been precipitated to one sort of air were recently throwing a recently throwing a recently throwing a residents spend most of their native of the anticle of the dry, cold climate ability, on exactly the same level. If I were a better workman—quicker, smart-diation to make a powerful naccan and the Taining ships.

Wide discussion has been precipitated to one sort of air were recently throwing a recently throwi man, which they must do. If we have ficers have participated, over a communi-500 men employed at the same class of cation addressed to Secretary Long by Colombian waters, today asserts that the Navy Department has declared its a radical change of surroundings is must be the same paid to the same class. apt to "kill or cure"—it seeks out the The level is that of the poorest man in labor the wages paid will be the same-Squadron to Colon, if there are any weak spot in the emigrant's constitution and produces some kind of disease. would not advance and I would not be

has never been so much a question wages with any of the workingmen's ganizations. That has been clearly monstrated in the statement I made h reference to our earnings when we is the fixing of wages. It has, unfortunely, been a question of management is the operation of our works. I do not low how you are going to fix that. It is serious question that confronts workmen as it confronts those who treat he them."

ingmen as it confronts those who treat with them."
Speaking of the Carnegie Company, Mr. Schwab said: "Up to 1892 we had labor organizations. Since 1892 we have had none. I would like to call attention to that remarkable fact. When I say none I mean of our steel workers. It is true we have some labor organizations on our docks, but they are of small moment. There are always exceptions in great questions, and they are mainly exceptions. Now we have no labor organizations at any of our steel works, and as the result of that we have been able to pay greater wages on the average, but sult of that we have been able to reater wages on the average, but is high wages to certain men who ed high positions in which the were fixed by the labor organiza-which we thought unjust.

wages were nixed by the labor organiza-tions, which we thought unjust."
From Mr. Schwab's testimony it would appear that as the head of the Carnegie Company he found labor unions a hind-rance to the workings of the company, and as a workman in the emoloy of the company he found the operation of the ability from pushing to the front. As a workman and as an employer Mr. Schwab has believed the steel business can be ucted better on a non-union than on

a union basis.

Mr. Schwab evaded a question as to the power which consolidation conferred on a corporation to crush a strike by blacklisting employes, but answered this

"Does not the corporation add very much to the power of an employer as a whole against any particular class of em-ployer". His reply was: "I think it does."

THREE BATHERS IN PERIL. Carrow Escape of a Preacher and

Two Women at Fenwick Island. FENWICK ISLAND, Md. Aug. 10. Great excitement was caused Thursday norning on the beach at Fenwick Island Methodist Protestant campmeeting at threatened to be a most appalling drown-

Rev. J. M. Yingling, formerly the Methdist Protestant clergyman stationed in Baltimore, but now located at New Church, Va., was bathing with two ladies from Philadelphia-Mrs. John Neathammer and Mrs. John Martin. The recent severe southeast storm has cut rather deep holes in the usually very even bottom. Into one of these Rev. Mr. Ying-ling and his companions accidentally

owever, as is usual in such cases, seem-I transfixed with horror. There were a w cool heads, however, who very quickformed a living chain until it stretched within a few yards of the imperiled per-ons. Strong swimmers then swam out to the party and succeeded with great diffiulty in bringing them to the end of the hain, where they were passed on to the

Both women were unconscious, having eathammer was particularly exhausted of it was some time before the rescuer cathammer was particularly exhausted, and it was some time before the rescuers acceeded in restoring her to conscious-sess through restorative methods. Their scape frem drowning was due in a large leasure to the strength of Rev. Mr. Ingling. He is over six fect in height not powerfully built. He succeeded in ceping the women above water until noroughly exhaested. But it was long augh to give the rescuers time to form the chain from the beach. At night Rev. It Yieghing was sufficiently recovered from his experience of the morning to fliciate in the pulpit. Tuesday Capt. John Long, of the Fenciek Island Life-Saying Station, rescued homas B. McCabe from drowning. Meabe is the young son of William McCabe, abe is the young son of William McCabe, about to venture out. He was caught y the outgoing current, and, finding he and make no headway against h, beame frightened, Captain Long, who is strey swimmer, went to his rescue and occount in bringin him in, although the dwas in a drowning condition. He was stored, however, in a short time.

Another Lesson.

(From the Cleveland Plain Bealer.)
General Roberts has been talking about the lessuss of the campaign in south Africa. But isn't t possible that a man height find his honest view percented when his alogues t-unhed a half million follar draft in his misde pocket. But perhaps that's a lesson for the British texpayer.

BOYS IN THE AMERICAN NAVY. Eleven Hundred Apprentices in

Training at Newport. Eleven hundred naval apprentices ar now being cared for at the Newport Station. So popular has this ranch become with boys that the Navy Department finds it impracticable to quarter more in the new barracks.

There has been an increase in the num-ber stationed at Newport the last twelve months of from 700 to the present strength, which gives the service the largest number of boys ever secured stace the apprentice system was established by Admiral Stephen B. Luce many years ago. In addition there are 200 at the new station on Goat Island in San Francisco Harbor. Eight training ships are operating at

year salary; but they did circli some of his views, which are of interest at this quences by saying that the natives of that part of the country have lungs which are rudimentary, like a frog's, and that when they emigrate to the and the and the and the and the and the and the analysis of the distinction of them that if I argust school of its kind in the world, and distinct in being the only one where a workingman—as I was—if I were a workingman—as I was—if I were a workingman and that the analysis of the analysis of the distinction of the world, and distinct in being the only one where a workingman and the analysis of the an especially if managed under the broad policy under which I hope the steel man- france have systems based on the Amering the past eight years.

that department. As a workingman I would not advance and I would not advance and I would not advance and I would not be able to show a superior ability over any other if I were in an organization. That is my personal view."

Mr. Litchman asked: "Are you not likely to have an acquaintance with organized labor in the immediate future?"

all-sail or all-steam ships.

This discussion has taken a varied range and as a consequence, the shoemakers' guild in Vienna is sending a deputation to the Government to petition that measures be taken to prevent the American competition.

"Especial mention is mode of tacks, which Austria has exported in large quantum of the ferror of court. The employer's request was granted. "Quite probably," he replied. "But still, direct divergent views and insist that the do not think I shall. I think that will sail has passed away and will never be Japan. American manufacturers can now

ship he is to serve on and not taught seamaship from the yard-arm and royal of the little a few years ago I said that I thought one of the chief reasons the England could not compete with the merica was because of the unreasonatieness of English organized labor primarily. I remember a comparison at that machines there was only about one-third f what it was in America."

This lessening of the output Mr. Schwab scribed to the rules of the ulion. Later estaid:

Ship he is to serve on and not taught seamand not taught seamanship from the yard-arm and royal of a square rigger.

On the other hand, some of the best-known officers of the navy believe that those powers of command, self-reliance, courage, and resourcefulness which were conspicuous characteristics of the old-time failor should be in a modern sailor and are best developed and stimulated by experience with spars and sails. There is too much luxury, one class says, in the modare best developed and stimulated by experience with spars and sails. There is too much luxury, one class says, in the modern steam training ship, and if apprentices are sent to sea in them for any length of time they become softened, instead of being hardened, and fail to acquire the sea habit, without which no man is a good sailor. In Captain Chadwick's letter, which has brought about the discussion, he goes on record as in favor of adhering to the sailing ship for the instruction of apprentices.

Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, who says he has commanded training ships, sailing

has commanded training ships, sailing right in the box with 'em.' ships, and steamers to the number of of Captain Chadwick and believes that the sail is "dead to the naval service—

cate of sail, while Admirai Gibson says there is no school like it for seamen. He does not believe, however, in banishing the machinery entirely from practice ves-

sels.
Lieut. Commander W. L. Rodgers takes knowledge

RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY.

Work Progressing More Satisfactorily Than Early in the Summer. Recruiting throughout the country of able seamen for the navy is progressing with more satisfaction than early in the summer, but the service is still hundreds of men short of the authorized strength, with little probability of securing them under the present rate of enlistments. None but the best men will be accepted, and but for the care maintained by cruiting officers it is said at the Navy De-partment no difficulty at all would be experienced in soon securing every man that the law allows. It has been found more advantageous to the service, however, to enroll one man who will remain 'n the havy and show himself a fine seaman than half a dozen who sooner or later will desert.

than half a dozen who sooner or later will desert.

The experiment of enlisting men from the finerase and there was no undertow whatever. This made it possible for them by dint of paddling to remain practically in the same spot.

The shrieks of the drowning women and the loud calls for aid by Rev. Mr. Yingling soon brought hundreds of bathers on the beach near the spot. Most of them, however, as is usual in such cases, seem for the erlisted force, but whether it will prefer an active career afloat to one probably more profitable in the bay trade is to be developed by the Alvarado and her crew. From the Chesapeake she may proceed to work farther north in the Delaware and along Long Island. With the end of the yachting season this au-tumn there will be material in abundance available, and it is from this class that the navy expects to secure hundreds of seamen.

KILLED BY A THUNDERBOLT. Three Children and a Woman Fatally Shocked.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10.-Mrs. Emma Hagan and three children, who sought refuge from the storm at the Chappapela choolhouse at Mount Hennan, Tangias hoa parish, the suburban residen ssrs. A. H. and D. H. Morris, of New ork, were killed by a stroke of light-ng. A number of other children in the iliding that were at the school were se-ously injured by the shock, out non-

New Orleans the lightning struck new origins the lightning Struck nsheim's hig eigar factory. None of employes were killed, but many were htty injured and six rendered uncon-us. At Gretna, opposite New Or-is, the lightning struck Crockett en-chouse, badly injuring it.

Tough.

(From the Chicago News.)

The civil government of Manila will be like the civil government of the District of Columbia—which is tough on those who have to pay the

(From the Boston Journal.)

SEE DANGER IN COMPETITION.

Austria-Hungary Fenrs the Enterprise of the Americans. Balley Hurst, the United States

State Department that Austria-Hungary continues to see danger in American com petition in that monarchy. Mr. Hurs

"Germany exports more to Austria-Hungary than any other nation. For the year 1900, merchandise to the value of some \$127,000,000 was sent from Germany to Austria-Hungary, while, on the other hand, the exports of Austria-Hungary to Germany amounted to some \$188,300,000 Countries exporting to Austria-Hungary are, in the order of the amounts exported as follows: Germany, United States, Eeg

about 91 per cent, now being higher than ever in its history. Years ago it was scarcely ever above 50 per cent. The reasons that have accomplished this are the greater care exercised in enlisting men and in taking apprentices whose records are clear and good.

Necessity has now been found for still the complete the control of the cont year the station at Newport is to be so ininth in the list of countries to which enlarged as to have quarters for 3,000 boys and give it the distinction of being the largest school of its kind in the world, and distinct in hying the only one where

"One hears much in manufacturing cir-cles in Austria-Hungary of the 'American finers have participated, over a communication additessed to Secretary Long by Capt. F. E. Chadwick, President of the War College, relative to the advisability of instructing cadets and apprentices upon

"Quite probably," he replied. "But still, I do not think I shall. I think that will fall to the lot of the presidents of the subordinate concerns."

In referring to the labor troubles at the Carnegie plant Mr. Schwab said he found that the rules of the union limited the output of the individual men to a detrimental extent. He said:

"In speaking before the British Iron and Steel Institute a few years ago I said that I thought one of the chief reasons why England could not compete with America was because of the unreasonableness of English organized labor primarily. I remember a comparison at that

ships, and steamers to the number of eight or more and was four years head of the department of seamanship at Annapolis, expresses opposite views to those result of the battle. He said it was an excident of fortune that placed him in "Another thing that impressed me was napolis, expresses opposite views to those of Captain Chadwick and believes that the sail is "dead to the naval service—dead beyond resurrection. No more is claimed by sail for training purposes," he thinks, "than that it compelled a kind of gymnastics best suited to the navy."

Capt. C. H. Davis, who is regarded as an expert on modern naval development, disagrees with Captain Sigsbee and insists that the best traits and the best qualities required of sezmen are produced after practical instruction of sail ships.

Commander Dillingham is also an advocate of sail. while Admirai Gibson says there is no school like it for seems the

RAN ON THE ROCKS.

A Steamship Captain Mistakes a Lighthouse for a Vessel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Because he mistock a lighthouse for a ship at an chor in the Harbor of Coronel, Chile, Cap-tain Burgain put the Pacific Coast Navigation Company's new steamer Talca on the rocks on the night of July 11. The

The news was brought here by the steamer Oregonian. The Talca was a fine steel steamer of 1,100 tons, built in England last year. She was on her way to Valparaiso to engage in trade on the west coast when the accident happened The steamer was entering Coronel on a dark night and ran on a rocky point in a heavy sea and began to break up at on All the crew were saved by means of the

All the crew were saved by breeches buoy.

The Oregonian, which is on her maiden trip from New York, belongs to the American Hawaiian Line. She made the trip in seventy-three days and brings 7, 509 tons of general cargo.

CURRENT HUMOR.

Taken at His Word. (From Tit-Bits.) Customer-This stuff is not fit for a dog Waiter-All right, sorr, don't ate it.

What He Was Doing,

(From Life.)
"What! fishing on a Sunday?"
And the parson's face was firm,
The urchin said: "G wan, you jay!
I'm drownin' of this worm.

A Materialist.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)
Mrs. Newlywed-1-I'm sorry, love, but th
akes did get just a little burned, this morn Changing Around.

(From the Baltimore Aemrican.)
Askit—I understand that that healer who trea
d by the laying on of hands is not so prosperas
s he used to be, and has discharged most s assistants. Tellit—Yes, he's laying off his hands now. The Serenade.

(From the Chicago Record Herald.) Simpson—We went out last night to screnae e Perkins girls. Higher—Bid it go off all right? Simpson—Their father threw half a dollar dow es and said please play till daylight, mayi would help him get some sleep.

A Matter of Policy, (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

"I see that a Chicago janitor has painted cure that the critics pronounce extraord ary."
"You bet they'd speak well of anything don cell by the janitor."

Four doses, 10 cents, means four cures, leadache Tablets. Prompt, safe, sure.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Cultivated land is said to produce 1,000 times is buch food as an equal area of hunting land. In 1801 there were only 280,000 persons in the limits of the United States who spoke German

Experts have concluded that the presence of sewer gas is responsible for the destruction of many trees in London streets.

The gold exported and received at the West-rn Australian mint in the month of June mounted to 161,967 ounces, valued at £623,574. Italy and Spain have fewer houses in proportion to their population than any other country in the world; the Argentine Republic and Uruguay have

A man in Illinois who borrowed an umbrella latting a severe storm without permission was distrablished for five years, sentenced from one to five years in prison and fined \$1.

The Conservatives of Denmark, who have so ong ruled the ancient kingdom, have dwindled in sumbler to a very small minority. In Parliament they have a bare half-dozen representatives.

Charleston, S. C., has a training school for firemen. A seventy-foot scaling tower has been provided, as well as all necessary apparatus, and all the firemen in the city are required to take turns in drilling.

On the banks of the Purus, in South America, dwells a peculiar tribe of people, who are spotted in a queer manner. All members of the tribe are similar in this respect, men, women, and children, being mottled black and white. They live almost entirely on fish. A refrigerating plant is to be installed at one

of the furnaces of a steel company in Pitts-burg, Pa., in order to free the air from mois-ture before descending into the furnaces. The moisture will be collected on coils of tube through which brine will pass.

Some temperance women of Chicago have got into a quarrel over the practice of naming a

Here is a word worth committing to memory, one younger than yourself into submission "Suel-paardelooszonderspoorwegpetroolryting." The

John M. Cred, of Berkeley, Cal., a veteran of the civil war, applied for a pension, and found that a woman in Ohio, posing as his widow, had been drawing his pension for many years. She is actually the widow of another John M. Creed, who, however, was not entitled to a pension, not having served in the war. It is believed that others have obtained pensions in the same fraudu-

A cooling tower made of brush and twigs is

water considerably colder than that through which it has been going its propeller rons faster, and as such water surrounds the vicinity of icebergs for many miles the engineers know when the propeller's action is greatly accelerated without any increase of the steam power ice-bergs may be expected.

Herr E. Ruhmer has invented a sound recorder on a different principle from that of the Paulsen telegraphone. He photographs on a moving film

The City of Mexico spends more than \$26,600 a sonth for light, using 501 are lights of 2,000 canfle-power and 383 of 1,500 candle-power, in ad-

By a petition filed in court in Chicago, the fact that Dr. Fridtjof Namsen, the Arctic ex-plorer, is engaged in litigation there was made public. Namsen was in a fair way to receive the fortune left by Mathias Blessing, a wealthy Scandibavian, who died in Chicago two years ago, as the other heirs, it is said, had waived their claims in his favor. The petition, how-ever, is filed by Mrs. Cunningham, of Chatta-neoga, Tenn., and as she claims to be the daugh-ter of the decedent's brother, David, the litiga-tion is likely to be prolonged. act that Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Arctic ex-

Cuba produces no tobacco for chewing or for Cuba produces no tobacco for chewing or for pipe-smoking. The Cubans who smoke pipes might be counted on one's fingers without making a second round on the fingers. The cigar and the cigarette prevail. To what extent the Cuban cigarette might ever become popular with American smokers is a matter beyond determination. It is certain that most Americans of prolonged residence become, if they be smokers, addicted to Cuban brands, and find difficulty in weaning themselves back to American brands on their return.

It is officially estimated that there are 13,000,-000 acres of virginal forest lands in Cuba. This is nearly one-half of the total area. The improvement of transportation facilities will oring some of this to market. It will include bring some of this to market. It will include mahogany, chony, granadilla, majagua, cedar, salnut, lignum-witae, oak, and pine. There are more than thirty species of palm, some of which have special uses. But timber cutting and saw-ing are for the specialist who "knows a tree" and has had experience in "making sawdust." It is an unsafe industry for the uninitiated.

The recent discovery of coal in the southeastern district of Bengal is likely to have an inspiring effect upon the Indian iron and steel inspiring effect upon the indian from and steel industry. An expert, who has just returned to England from India, says: "The development of the steel and iron trade in Bengal is only a matter of meaths, and Calcutta in a year or two will become the Cardiff of the East. With all the advantages of an Asiatic population at hand, an unlimited output and the enterprise controlled by Englishmen, there is no fear of competition, and a new era of prosperity is well in sight." Speaking of the Government exhibit at the

an-American Exposition, at Euffalo, a writer a "World's Work" says that the people would ears as definite knowledge of life in Porto Rico, he Hawaiian Islands, and the Philippines as they will learn from the exhibit of the products of these outlying wards of ours as well of the customs and character of the people. In the Midway, too, are Hawai'an and Filipino villages. The Hawaiian "village," however, is a disappointment, for the only industry shown is danc-

The Best Prescription for Malaria